

The chapters are followed by a comprehensive summary in English, not only of chapters, but also of all subchapters, which gives special value to the book. The summary in English is followed by a list of cartographic representation published in the book to English.

It follows a chronological list of used cartographic sources. Many of them de-

pict Croatian areas. Some of the maps dealt with in the book were produced by Croatian cartographers. For example, Franjo Mihanović, born in Primišalj near Slunj in 1749, produced the first topographic map showing a Kosovo area, and it originated as a supplement to a report he composed together with captain Georg Lauterer. He is also the author of maps of the Ogulin Regiment and the Varaždin

Generalate. Besides those maps, he produced a map showing the flow of the Tisa River. 17 maps of the 31 published in the book are kept at the Cartographic Collection of the Croatian State Archive in Zagreb.

At the end of the book, there is a list of references, an index of places and geographic terms, an index of names and a note about the author.

Ivka Kljajić

## Cartographic and Related Journals in the Web of Science Bibliographic Database

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Among the most important of numerous bibliographic databases are *Current Contents* and *Web of Science*, which consist of *Science Citation Index Expanded*, *Social Sciences Citation Index* and *Arts & Humanities Citation Index*. What sets them apart from many related databases are precise and relatively high criteria by which they select journals to include into the database. In order to be included into one of these databases, a journal has to meet these requirements: timeliness of publication, English language article titles, abstracts and keywords for journals not published in English, international editorial committee, authors from several countries or the best journal in a particular region and citation of papers published in the journal ([www.isinet.com](http://www.isinet.com)).

The databases are produced by Thomson Scientific, formerly known as Thomson ISI (Institute for Scientific Information) of the company Thomson Corporation from Philadelphia. This institute has been helping scientists' access most important information for more than 45 years. The *Current Contents* contains approximately 7600 journals, and the *Web of Science* about 8700 journals. Both databases include usual bibliographic data about all papers, and the *Web of Science* also includes a list of all cited literature in each paper. The Thomson Scientific editorial committee reviews and evaluates an increasing number of new journals every year, and only some of them are included into the databases. All included journals are subject to permanent evaluation of

quality and if they continually don't meet the criteria, they are dropped out of the database. Since all journals processed by *Current Contents* are included into the *Web of Science*, the role of *Current Contents* as a separate database becomes redundant if we have the *Web of Science* database at our disposal.

The general belief in the world is that a paper published in a journal included into Thomson Scientific's databases is of special value. For example, for top 500 world universities, compiled by scientists from the University of Shanghai (<http://ed.sjtu.edu.cn/ranking.htm>), two out of six criteria are related to the Nobel Prizes, and for three criteria, sources were Thomson Scientific's databases.

In Croatia, according to the new *Law About Scientific Activities and High Education*, in order to become a scientist in the field of technical sciences, it is required that one's papers be published in journals included into the *Current Contents* or *Science Citation Index Expanded* databases, which practically means the *Web of Science* database. To become a higher scientific collaborator (associate professor), two such papers are required, and to become a scientific counsellor (full professor), three such papers are required.

Therefore, we searched the *Web of Science* database and wrote down cartographic and related journals in which cartographers publish their papers. Number

of issues published annually is written in parentheses.

Only one cartographic journal in the database:

- ❑ The Cartographic Journal (3).

Cartographers are also able to publish their papers in geodetic journals:

- ❑ Survey Review (4)
- ❑ Journal of Surveying Engineering (4)
- ❑ Journal of Geodesy (6 – 12).

Papers with cartographic theme from the field of navigation can be published in the following journal:

- ❑ Journal of Navigation (3).

Cartographers can publish their papers about application of remote sensing data in cartography in the following journals:

- ❑ ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (3 – 5)
- ❑ Remote Sensing of Environment (18 – 21).

These are the available geoinformatic journals:

- ❑ GeoInformatica (4)
- ❑ Computers & Geosciences (10)
- ❑ International Journal of Geographical Information Science (8).

Among about 30 geographic journals, the ones with most papers related to cartography in the past five years are:

prikazano područje Kosova. Najčešće su dani isječki pojedinih karata, a uz neke od njih i uvećana legenda. Nalazi se i dvanaest tematskih karata koje je izradila sama autorica, navodeći izvor preuzimanja podataka.

Iza navedenih poglavlja, slijedi opširi sažetak na engleskom jeziku, ne samo poglavlja, nego svakoga potpoglavlja, što knjizi daje posebnu vrijednost. Nakon sažetka na engleskom jeziku tu je i prije-

vod na engleski jezik popisa kartografskih prikaza objavljenih u knjizi.

Zatim slijedi kronološki popis upotrijebljenih kartografskih izvora. Mnogi od njih prikazuju i hrvatska područja. Neke od obrađenih karata u knjizi izradili su hrvatski kartografi. Na primjer, Franjo Mihanović, rođen 1749. u Primišlju kod Slunja izradio je prvu topografsku kartu koja prikazuje kosovski prostor, a nastala je kao prilog izvještaju što ga je sastavio

zajedno sa satnikom Georgom Lautererom. Autor je i karata Ogulinske pukovnije te Varaždinskoga generalata. Osim tih karata izradio je kartu toka rijeke Tise. Od 31 karte koje su korištene u knjizi, 17 ih se čuva u Kartografskoj zbirci Hrvatskoga državnog arhiva u Zagrebu.

Na kraju knjige je popis literature, kazalo mjesta i geografskih pojmova, kazalo osobnih imena i bilješka o autorici.

Ivka Kljajić

## Kartografski i srodni časopisi u bibliografskoj bazi Web of Science

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Među mnogobrojnim bibliografskim bazama podataka izdvajaju se po važnosti baze *Current Contents* i *Web of Science*, koju čine *Science Citation Index Expanded*, *Social Sciences Citation Index* i *Arts & Humanities Citation Index*. Od mnogih srodnih baza podataka razlikuju se po preciznim i relativno visokim kriterijima po kojima biraju časopise koje će uvrstiti u bazu. Da bi časopis bio uvršten u jednu od tih baza, mora ispunjavati ove uvjete: pravodobnost izlaženja, za časopise koji ne objavljuju na engleskom jeziku naslov članka, sažetak i ključne riječi na engleskom, međunarodni urednički odbor, autori iz više zemalja ili najbolji časopis u određenoj regiji i citiranost radova objavljenih u časopisu (<http://www.isinet.com>).

Baze izrađuje *Thomson Scientific*, prije poznat kao *Thomson ISI* (Institute for Scientific Information) u sastavu tvrtke Thomson Corporation iz Philadelphije. Taj institut već više od 45 godina olakšava znanstvenicima pristup do najvažnijih informacija. Baza *Current Contents* sadrži približno 7600 časopisa, a baza *Web of Science* približno 8700 časopisa. Obje baze uključuju uobičajene bibliografske podatke o svim člancima, a baza *Web of Science* i popis sve citirane literature u svakom članku. Urednički odbor Thomson Scientifica pregledava i ocjenjuje svake godine veći broj novih časopisa, od kojih samo dio uvrštava u baze. Svi uvršteni časopisi podliježu stalnoj procjeni kvalitete i ako kontinuirano ne zadovoljavaju kriterije, ispadaju iz baze. Budući da su

svi časopisi koje obrađuje *Current Contents* zastupljeni u bazi *Web of Science*, to uloga *Current Contentsa* kao zasebne baze, ako raspolažemo bazom *Web of Science*, postaje suvišna.

Uvriježeno je u svijetu mišljenje da rad objavljen u časopisu koji je uvršten u bazu Thomson Scientifica ima posebnu težinu. Npr., u ranglisti 500 najboljih svjetskih sveučilišta, što su je izradili znanstvenici sa Sveučilišta u Shanghaiu (<http://ed.sjtu.edu.cn/ranking.htm>), od šest kriterija dva su vezana za Nobelove nagrade, a za tri kriterija izvornici su bili baze Thomson Scientifica.

U Hrvatskoj prema novom *Zakonu o znanstvenoj djelatnosti i visokom obrazovanju* za izbor u znanstvena zvanja i na području tehničkih znanosti nužni su radovi objavljeni u vrhunskim časopisima uključenima u baze *Current Contents*, ili *Science Citation Index Expanded*, što praktički znači u bazu *Web of Science*. Za izbor u znanstveno zvanje viši znanstveni suradnik (izvanredni profesor) potrebna su dva takva rada, a za izbor u zvanje znanstveni savjetnik (redoviti profesor) tri rada.

Pretražili smo stoga bazu *Web of Science* i zapisali kartografske i srodne časopise u kojima kartografi objavljuju svoje radove. U zagradi je naveden broj svezaka koji izlaze godišnje.

Od kartografskih časopisa u bazi je samo jedan:

- The Cartographic Journal (3).

Kartografi mogu svoje članke objavljivati i u geodetskim časopisima:

- Survey Review (4)
- Journal of Surveying Engineering (4)
- Journal of Geodesy (6 – 12).

Članci s kartografskom tematikom iz područja navigacije mogu se objavljivati u časopisu:

- Journal of Navigation (3).

Svoje radove o primjeni podataka daljinskih istraživanja u kartografiji kartografi mogu objavljivati u časopisima:

- ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (3 – 5)
- Remote Sensing of Environment (18 – 21).

Od geoinformatičkih časopisa na raspolaganju su:

- GeoInformatica (4)
- Computers & Geosciences (10)
- International Journal of Geographical Information Science (8).

Među 30-ak geografskih časopisa najviše članaka s kartografskom tematikom u posljednjih pet godina pronašli smo u časopisima:

- Annals of the Association of American Geographers (4)
- The Professional Geographer (4).

- ❑ Annals of the Association of American Geographers (4)
- ❑ The Professional Geographer (4).

Some of the other geographic journals are:

- ❑ Geographical Review (4)
- ❑ The Canadian Geographer/Le Géographe canadien (4)
- ❑ The Geographical Journal (4)

- ❑ Applied Geography (4).

Cartographers would surely like to know why only one cartographic journal is in the database. *Kartographische Nachrichten* has had summaries in English from 2005 but does not have keywords. *Cartography and Geographic Information Science* was formerly known as *The American Cartographer* and *Cartography and Geographic Information Systems* and included into the database, but was left

out in 1997. We guess that the only reason for this could be the irregularity of publishing on time. *Cartographica* was not published at all for two years (2002 and 2003).

The purpose of this representation was not to provide a complete list of all journals in the Web of Science database in which cartographers can publish their papers, but a personal opinion of the most important ones.

Nedjeljko Frančula

## Ekscentar #8



In the middle of December of 2006, a new issue of the *Ekscentar* journal is going to be published. *Ekscentar* is a professional journal of students of geodesy and geoinformation that presents a very significant segment of student communi-

ty at the Faculty of Geodesy of the University of Zagreb. Its content is interesting not only to actual students, but to former students too, and regarding the professional part, also to every expert in the field of geodesy and geoinformation.

The journal has been published by the branch of the Student Association at the Faculty of Geodesy since June 1997.

The new, eighth issue will contain about twenty professional papers, two interviews, an analysis of the implementation of the Bologna process at the Faculty from a student perspective, and inevitable traditional student columns.

The printed edition is free of charge, and will consist of 140 A4 colour pages in circulation of about two thousand and one hundred copies.

The reason for this high circulation is a result of a successful initiative of publishing the journal with the new issue of *Geodetski list* (to all members of the Croatian Geodetic Society in Croatia) with the main purpose of large promotion of student work and their activities.

*Ekscentar* is from this year also available in an electronic edition on the portal of scientific journals of Croatia – *Hrčak*, so if you are not able to get the printed edition, do not hesitate to visit the web page:

[http://hrcaj.srce.hr/index.php?show=casopis&id\\_casopis=96](http://hrcaj.srce.hr/index.php?show=casopis&id_casopis=96)

where old issues are also available.

I would like, in the name of the Editorial board, to use this opportunity to thank the sponsors of this issue who showed confidence and understanding for this project and gave notable encouragement for a step ahead with their financial support to our journal!

Filip Biljecki

Od ostalih geografskih časopisa izdvajamo:

- ❑ Geographical Review (4)
- ❑ The Canadian Geographer/Le Géographe canadien (4)
- ❑ The Geographical Journal (4)
- ❑ Applied Geography (4).

Kartografe sigurno zanima zašto je samo jedan kartografski časopis u bazi. *Kartographische Nachrichten* ima sažetke na engleskom tek od 2005. ali nema i ključne riječi. *Cartography and Geographic Information Science* bio je još pod prethodnim nazivima *The American Cartographer* i *Cartography and Geographic Information Systems* u bazi, ali je iz nje

1997. izostavljen. Pretpostavljamo da je jedini razlog mogao biti nepravodobnost izlaženja. *Cartographica* nije dvije godine (2002. i 2003.) uopće izlazila.

Svrha ovoga prikaza nije bila dati kompletan popis svih časopisa u bazi *Web of Science* u kojima kartografi mogu objavljivati svoje radove već, po vlastitoj procjeni, popis onih najvažnijih.

Nedjeljko Frančula

## Ekscentar #8

Sredinom prosinca 2006. iz tiska izlazi novi broj časopisa *Ekscentar*. To je list studenata geodezije i geoinformatike, stručnog i znanstveno-popularnog karaktera te predstavlja vrlo važnu komponentu studentskog života na Geodetskom fakultetu. Time je zanimljiv ne samo sadašnjim studentima Fakulteta, već i bivšim studentima, ali s obzirom na stručni dio i svakom stručnjaku u području geodezije i geoinformatike. Časopis izdaje podružnica Studentskog zbora na Geodetskom fakultetu od lipnja 1997.

Novi broj je osmi po redu i sadržavat će oko dvadeset stručnih članaka, dva interviua, analizu provedbe bolonjskog procesa iz studentske perspektive i nezaobilazne tradicionalne studentske rubrike.

Tiskani primjerak je besplatan, a činit će ga oko 140 stranica u boji, formata A4, u nakladi od oko dvije tisuće i sto primjeraka.

Povod povećane naklade je rezultat uspješne inicijative izdavanja časopisa zajedno s novim brojem *Geodetskog lista* (svim članovima Hrvatskoga geodetskog društva u RH) s ciljem širokog promicanja studentskog stvaralaštva i njihovih aktivnosti.

*Ekscentar* je od ove godine dostupan i u elektroničkom obliku na portalu znanstvenih časopisa Republike Hrvatske – *Hrčak*, stoga ukoliko niste u mogućnosti nabaviti tiskani primjerak ovog broja, slobodni ste posjetiti internetsku stranicu:

[http://hrcaj.srce.hr/index.php?show=casopis&id\\_casopis=96](http://hrcaj.srce.hr/index.php?show=casopis&id_casopis=96)

na kojoj su dostupni i stari brojevi.

Iskoristio bih priliku da ovim putem u ime uredništva zahvalim sponzorima koji

su prema ovom projektu pokazali povjerenje i razumijevanje te svojom financijskom potporom našem časopisu dali značajan poticaj za korak naprijed!

Filip Biljecki

